

VOL. I.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

The California volunteers have sailed for home.

Dreyfus is reported to be seriously ill with a fever.

American stocks now command confidence throughout Europe.

Caroline Islanders want to be annexed to the United States.

President Henarez, of Santo Domingo, has been assassinated.

The body of the late Robert G. Ingersoll was cremated at Fresh Pond, N. Y.

The fight between the lined oil combinations has been amicably adjusted.

The messenger boys' strike in Pittsburgh has been settled. The boys claim a victory.

At Hartford City, Ind., Ralph Shelby, a 9-year-old boy, was thrashed to death by his playmates.

Ohio reports another engagement with bandits in Cuba, in which American forces were victorious.

A Chicago negro is alleged to have attempted the stealing of four children within an hour. She is now in jail.

Four life-timers in the Columbus, O., penitentiary were so unruly that special steel cells were built for their incarceration.

Otis has been cabled to send volunteers home as soon as possible, it being the desire of the president to have no delay in the matter.

William H. Proctor, who went to California in 1849, remained there 15 years and accumulated a fortune, is dead in Brooklyn, aged 84 years.

It has been decided to discontinue the use of coal as fuel on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and to substitute coke for it on all locomotives.

United States manufacturers will be benefited by our new treaty with France. Farmers, however, will receive no help, as maximum duties will stay on agricultural products.

The Illinois Central has a new competitor on business from Chicago to the Gulf. The St. Louis & Southwestern is building a connecting link to Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

Rev. John Morrison, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian church, of Portland, died at Cam, Wiley, near the Grand Canyon hotel, in the Yellowstone Park, where he had gone on a pleasure trip.

Martial law is suggested as a method of settling the Cleveland street car strike.

Fire at Topper lake, in the Adirondacks, destroyed a hotel and 15 buildings.

Yellow fever as broken out in the National Soldiers' Home, near Hampton, Va.

Twenty governors will attend the trust conference to be held in Chicago in September.

Cubans are finding fault with the census commissioners appointed by the United States.

President McKinley will tender Admiral Dewey a reception when he arrives at Washington.

Private James A. Doyle, of company D, Second Oregon, succumbed to dysentery at the Presidio.

Because a volunteer would not re-enlist, General Otis denied him a permit to go into business in Manila.

The tripartite committee has abolished the kingship of Samoa adjudging it to be without authority and useless.

The 30-knot torpedo boat destroyer Goldsborough, was successfully launched from the ways at the Wolf & Zwicker iron works at Portland, Or.

The Harriman Alaska expedition has returned. The expedition, both from a scientific and pleasure point of view, was an entire success. A journey of over 9,000 miles was made.

The Nebraska regiment and two batteries of the Utah artillery, have arrived in San Francisco. The Nebraskans have 100 wounded men. Their losses including sick, amount to 204. They say they have had enough of Philippine fighting.

The rumors regarding the formation of a Chinese-Japanese alliance are semi-officially denied at Peking, and it is asserted that the envoys recently sent to Tokyo were appointed simply to prove the friendly relations between the powers.

A Paris dispatch says two automobiles beat the Paris-St. Mole express train in a race between those cities, a distance of 226 miles, making the best time ever recorded for an automobile. The distance was covered in 7 hours and 48 minutes.

Two syndicates, one including the richest and most powerful men in England, the other representing the largest financial interests in the United States, have combined to build more than 2,000 miles of railroad in China.

The report on the production of copper in 1898 has just been submitted to the United States geological survey by Special Agent Kirchhoff. The production in the United States in that year was 526,375,591 pounds, which is by far the largest product ever reported.

LATER NEWS.

The Belgian cabinet has resigned. The Olympia will stop at Naples one week.

Uncle Sam is said to be negotiating for a coaling station near Chile.

Distinguished Russians are in Chicago to study American railway service.

The returned volunteers are reported to be having a good time in San Francisco.

Ingersoll left no will. He considered it unnecessary, having confidence in the laws.

The Northern Pacific and Great Northern are believed to be friends once more.

The gunboat Dolphin was injured in New York harbor by colliding with a ferryboat.

There has been a general advance in the price of lumber from 15 to 25 per cent since July 1.

Nine hundred employees of Morse's shipyard, Brooklyn, want more pay and have quit work.

I. L. Wilson killed Walter Cavanaugh, a brother of his sweetheart, in a saloon at San Francisco.

A Filipino has sued an English member of the Filipino Junta at Hong Kong for \$50,000 damages for libel.

Mrs. E. B. Crocker has presented Sacramento lodge of Elks with her spacious residence in that city valued at \$90,000.

A Christian Scientist has instituted proceedings against Mrs. Eddy and her followers for \$125,000, alleging criminal libel.

Four were killed and six others badly injured near Boone, Ia., in a wreck. The train jumped the track and all the cars went over the bank.

James Entwistle, Dewey's fleet engineer, has been raised to the grade of rear-admiral for excellent service in the battle of Manila.

The remains of John Brown's raiders will be taken from Harper's Ferry and buried beside those of their leader at North Elba, N. Y.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who it was feared had been lost, has been heard from at Nagasaki, Japan, where he had been quarantined.

Ellihu Root has taken the oath of office. He was congratulated by Secretary Alger, who prayed that God would give him strength and blessing him.

Chicago will try to get Dewey, Schley, Sampson and Cervera for October 9, during the new federal building corner-stone laying. President Dole and President Diaz will also be invited.

The messenger boys of Boston have gone on a strike for an increase of pay.

The cup-challenger Shamrock is about ready to start for New York.

Henry Villard is visiting Portland for the first time since 1891.

Martin Dotz, said to have married six women, all but two of whom are now living, was arrested in Chicago.

Admiral Kautz has raised his flag on the battleship Iowa, which is now the flagship of the Pacific squadron.

The long-overdue Macduff, with a cargo of grain sacks from California has been sighted off the Columbia.

The garrison at Fort Monroe has been ordered to move north as a precaution against yellow fever.

New York and San Francisco capitalists will start a national bank in Hawaii about September 1.

Ex-Ambassador Rustis has written the facts in the Dreyfus case and they are soon to be published.

The North Dakota, Wyoming and Idaho have left Manila on the transport Grant.

Fred L. Ballan, of company H, First Washington, was wounded in the shoulder during the capture of Calamba.

Bombthrowers are making life miserable for the population of Seoul. Seventeen persons have been arrested by the police.

The Al-Ki has arrived in Seattle with \$300,000 in Alaska gold. One third of the amount is from the famous Treadwell mines.

Governor Jones, of Arkansas says so long as negro outrages upon white women continue in the South there is no remedy for lynchings.

Admiral Sampson has entered suit libeling the Spanish vessel Maria Teresa and claims large prize money for the battle of Santiago.

Brakeman Constable was killed. Fireman Goldworthy fatally and Conductor Frame seriously injured in a wreck near Winslow, Ariz.

Governor Poynter was on hand to welcome the Nebraskans. They were given a great ovation by the citizens of San Francisco and are now in camp at the Presidio.

The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures, show a deficit for July of about \$8,518,000. The total receipts for the month were \$8,054,259.

An officer of one of the volunteer regiments now in the Philippines has written a letter to the Associated Press saying there should be 100,000 soldiers in the islands.

Admiral Dewey is paying the penalty of greatness. Curious crowds follow him wherever he goes and kodak fiends make life a burden to him.

Jerome Hall Raymond, the new president of the university of West Virginia, was a news boy in his early life.

The new geyser which recently broke out before the Fountain hotel in Yellowstone National park, has been named "Dewey" in honor of the hero of Manila Bay.

ARE ALIVE AND WELL

Message From Oregon Boys Supposed to Be Dead.

WERE TAKEN BY THE FILIPINOS

Private McCoy, Lawrence and Mills, of Company M, Who Have Been Missing Since April.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—There was rejoicing in the Oregon camp this morning when Captain Poorman, of company M, posted a cablegram from General Otis saying that Ralph McCoy, James E. Lawrence and Clarence Mills are still alive and well in the Philippines, though prisoners of the rebels.

Since April 28, these men have been given up as dead. On that date, at 5 in the morning, they were sent to reconnoiter territory adjacent to Maricao, near the company camp. All were heavily armed, and were to return at or before noon. That was the last heard of the trio until yesterday, when General Otis learned that they had been captured by the insurgents, who had taken them as prisoners. No details were received.

Company M is jubilant tonight, and everybody feels like celebrating, for the men long mourned as dead will, it is thought, soon be on their way to the friendly shores of Oregon. All are members of company M, and many a day was spent by their anxious comrades in scouring the swamps and hamlets for some trace of them.

The remains of Private James Dohy, who died from dysentery Saturday night, were buried with military honors this afternoon at the Presidio. Chaplain Gilbert performed the last rites at the hero's grave. A message was received from the brother of the deceased, in Prince George island, Canada, asking that the body be interred in the military cemetery.

The Oregon camp looks deserted, and everything belonging to the government has been removed, except beds in the tents.

The boys of the Second regiment invited the Nebraska men to lunch with them today, and two hours of good cheer and fellowship were spent happily. The Oregonians have done their share in welcoming the returning volunteers, and met them in a body at the transport dock.

Warm Sunday Night.

Manila, Aug. 2.—Sunday night at Calamba was a warm one. The insurgents were unwilling to abandon the place, which is the key to the lake road. General Hall, hearing that General Malvar was preparing to make an attack, sent Major Weisenberger, with three companies of the Twenty-first infantry, three troops of cavalry and one of Hamilton's guns, to attack the insurgents. This detachment found a force of 1,000 rebels behind hastily made trenches. The rebels held their fire until the contingent of the Twenty-first was within 300 yards, when they fired a volley. The Americans dropped in the high grass out of sight and returned the fire.

Lieutenant Love, who was walking erect along the front of the men, was shot in the arm. An insurgent officer equally brave, stood at the top of the trenches directing the fire of the insurgents until he was killed, when the Filipinos fled.

During the fighting on the north side of the town, a small body of insurgents attempted to enter on the south side, but a troop of cavalry repulsed them. The total American loss at Calamba was seven killed and 20 wounded. Sixteen dead insurgents have been found. The American garrison at Morong is going to Calamba tomorrow.

A body of insurgents has visited Taytay, where they killed natives who were friendly to the Americans.

Philippine Attack Calamba.

Manila, Aug. 2.—After concentrating their forces for two days, the Filipinos yesterday morning attacked Calamba, the town on Laguna de Bay captured by General Hall Wednesday.

The engagement lasted an hour, and the Filipinos were driven off, carrying away their dead and wounded. The American forces lost two men killed and six wounded.

Two Executions in Sing Sing.

New York, Aug. 2.—Louis Patterson and Michael McDonald were put to death by electricity in Sing Sing prison today. Patterson was taken to the electric chair at 8:21 and a current of 1,720 volts was turned on at 8:22. After 55 seconds he was declared to be dead by the attending physicians. McDonald was put to death at 8:24, a current of 1,710 volts being turned on at that time, and continuing for 65 seconds. McDonald's body resisted the electric current more than any other man put to death in Sing Sing. It took 16 seconds longer to kill him than it did Patterson.

Army Hospital Offered Marines.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Secretary Alger has directed that the Jewish Simpson hospital at Fort Monroe be turned over to the marine hospital service if it is wanted. The hospital contains 1,000 beds.

Extorted by Indians.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 2.—A party of explorers, headed by two Kansas City men, Weldon E. Williamson and Marcus E. Kirk, in which was Alfred Greenfield, of Mapleton, Kan., which left this city in March, 1898, and has not been heard from since June, 1898, is now believed to have been exterminated by a hostile tribe of Indians in the western part of Brazil, whither it went in search of great rubber forests, in the interests of Kansas City capitalists.

A SOLDIER'S TALE.

Storeroom on the Battle-Field When the Fight Was Raging.

During the last engagement while the company was firing a shell into the woods ahead, says Sergeant King in the Minneapolis (Kan.) Messenger, a forlorn water buffalo, the Philippine beast of burden, wandered into the rice field directly in front of the line.

The writer immediately directed his fire toward the buffalo, with no apparent result. Afterwards, during a lull in the firing, we shamefully confessed to having wasted our strength in this ignoble manner and were surprised to learn that every man had done likewise.

At all events, the beast made good its escape, for it patiently plodded ahead until the flames swallowed it up. During the charge at Calamba, a Spanish pig, of distinctive size, dashed from beneath a bamboo hut and, apparently, finding that all the company was in the big dash, thought best to retire. As the pig dashed past the writer, we quickly assisted with a shove from the butt of our gun and thought no more of it for some time.

Afterward, upon glancing to the rear, we saw four or five soldiers in hot pursuit of the same poor little swine. It is laughable, even in times of peace, to watch another man chase a hog, but when men forsake their places, forget the fear of conflict, the hum of bullets, the shouts of the victors, and the wails of the wounded, the scene becomes ludicrous in the extreme. We took the trouble to learn that the pig got away.

At Calamba the rebels had mounted two monstrous muzzle-loading guns captured in former times from the Spaniards. They attempted to fire one of these, with disastrous results. The Americans collected the remains of 20 rebels killed by the explosion of the gun.

The insurgents had not the courage to fire the remaining cannon, which was loaded and primed when Calamba was captured. The natives had loaded the gun with a complete curiosity shop. The cannon was filled with scissars, knives, coal, pieces of brick, nails, bolts, a thermometer, a horseshoe, a car link, a piece of rubber hose, and, to crown it all, a large quantity of hoop iron had been driven into the muzzle so tightly that it was necessary to file it before the charge could be drawn. A double dose of powder was forced, and also a quantity of dynamite. No wonder the other cannon exploded.

The Alum Baking Powders.

Names of Some of the Principal Brands Sold in this Vicinity.

The ready discussion in the papers of the effects upon the human system of food made with alum baking powders and the opinions that have been published from noted scientists to the effect that such powders render the food unwholesome, have caused numerous inquiries for the names of the various alum powders.

The following list of baking powders containing alum is made up from the reports of State Chemist Nicholson, of Nebraska, the City Chemist of St. Louis, the Food Commission of Minnesota, or other reliable authority:

Baking Powders Containing Alum:

K. C. Contains Alum

ALUMET. Contains Alum

HOME. Contains Alum

WHITE LILY. Contains Alum

BON BON. Contains Alum

DEFIANCE. Contains Alum

PORTLAND. Contains Alum

In addition to these, it is learned that many grocers are selling what they call their own private or special brand. These powders are put up by the grocer and his name put upon the labels by manufacturers of alum powder in St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Tacoma, San Francisco and elsewhere. The manufacturers, it is said, find their efforts to market their goods in this way greatly aided by the ambition of the grocer to sell a powder with his own name upon the label, especially when the grocer can make an abnormal profit upon it. Many grocers, doubtless, do not know that the powders that they are thus pushing are alum powders which would be actually contraband in many sections if sold without disguise.

It is quite impossible to give the names of all the alum baking powders in the market. They are constantly appearing in all sorts of disguises, under all kinds of cognomens, and at all kinds of prices, even as low as five and ten cents a pound. Many grocers, however, by the homesuper who will bear in mind that all baking powders sold at twenty-five cents or less per pound are liable to contain alum, as pure cream of tartar baking powders cannot be produced at anything like this price.

Bad Enough Now.

Husbands—Don't bother me, my dear. I'm studying political economy.

Wife—Well, you needn't work so hard at it. Goodness knows, you're sufficiently strong on the economy part of it now.—Le Petit Journal.

Barred.

"It was a good opportunity," said the actor, "but I had to give it up."

"What kind of a character was it?"

"Ugh!"

"Wasn't the salary enough?"

"Very liberal, and the manager a gentleman; but when I was a boy I promised my mother that I would never smoke a cigarette."—Washington Star.

The Monadnock block, Chicago, is said to have a daily population of 1,000.

FLAG AT HALF MAST

Pennsylvanias Brought Dead Colonel Into Port.

DIED ON THE TRANSPORT AT SEA

Colonel Alex Hawkins, Beloved by All His Regiment, Succumbed to a Deadly Cancer.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The United States transport Senator arrived tonight from Manila with her flag at half-mast, on account of the death of Colonel Alex Hawkins, commander of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, United States volunteers.

The Senator sailed from Manila on July 1 with 28 officers and 121 enlisted men. The transport was at Nagasaki on July 25, when Colonel Hawkins was taken ill with cancer of the bowels, from which he had been a sufferer during the greater part of his campaign in the Philippines, and for which he had undergone treatment in the military hospital at Manila. His illness continued during the following day (July 16), when the Senator was at Yokohama, and two days later he passed away at sea.

Colonel Hawkins' illness dated from the battle of Malolos, when he exposed himself almost recklessly in the disease-breeding climate. He was respected and loved by every man of his command, and his death is deeply mourned by the troops. His body was placed in a hermetically sealed casket, and on the Sunday following his death impressive funeral services were conducted by the chaplain of the regiment, all of the officers and men being in attendance.

The remains were placed in the stern of the vessel and lay in state, attended day and night by a guard of honor during the remainder of the voyage. The casket will be taken ashore tomorrow with military ceremonies befitting Colonel Hawkins' rank, after which the remains of the dead commander will be sent to Pennsylvania for interment.

After the death of Colonel Hawkins, the command of the regiment was vested in Lieutenant-Colonel Barnett, who like the dead colonel, is popular among the enlisted men, and made a good record in the war.

Of the 150 officers and men whom Colonel Barnett brought to San Francisco, three are privates in the Sixth artillery, United States army, and one is a member of the Nebraska regiment, who was left behind at Yokohama when his regiment sailed for this port on the Hancock. A dozen stowaways were also concealed in the hold and were only brought to light after the Senator left Yokohama.

The Senator had a good trip from Japan. With the exception of the sad illness and death of the regimental commander, there was no sickness on board during a few cases of seasickness and half a dozen cases of dysentery. At night of land all the invalids were able to leave their bunks and lie up on the main deck, except one poor chap, who has developed symptoms of appendicitis, and who will be operated upon in the hospital here.

When the Tenth Pennsylvania sailed from San Francisco for the Philippines last year the muster comprised 500 men. Twenty-five were killed in battle or died in the Manila hospital, and the rest of the sick and wounded to the number of seven are on the hospital ship Relief, which will probably arrive here within the next few days.

Wants O. R. & N. Route.

Portland, Or., Aug. 2.—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has determined to come into Portland down the Columbia river route. If it cannot get trackside over the O. R. & N. main line, it will build down the north bank of the Columbia.

During his visit in Portland last week President C. S. Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, thus expressed himself to more than one business man in the course of private conversation. His statement was so positive and unequivocal and involved so much to Portland that it has been repeated often privately, and may now be considered a public topic.

The Fever Is Spreading.

Washington, Aug. 2.—"Three new cases of yellow fever in the soldiers' home at Hampton and one death," is the official report received tonight by Surgeon-General Wyman from Dr. Wadsworth, the yellow fever expert on duty at the institution.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 3.—Yellow fever appeared today at Phoebus, a little town almost adjoining the soldiers' home at Hampton. The scourge appeared among the negroes, and six cases and two deaths were reported.

National Finances.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt, issued at the Treasury today, shows that at the close of business on July 31, 1899, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,161,587,871, an increase for the month of \$5,267,436. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand.

Cat Devours a Frog.

Greenock, Va., 3.—The mail steamer Drummond collided in a fog last night with the yacht Vendetta off the South coast. The Drummond lowered boats and searched in the fog fruitlessly for the yacht, which evidently arrived at Millport at dawn. She was cut down to the water's edge. Her crew manfully stuck to the pumps, and the 14 persons on board the Vendetta were safely landed. The Vendetta was towed to this port.

THE LAND OF SWEET SOMETIME.

Over the water we'll sail some day
To the land of Sweet Sometime
And we'll anchor there for a year and a day
In the rippling of gold on the lower bay
In the sunset's rays sublime!

It's over the river in Sweet Sometime,
By the lake of Sweet Sometime,
And later on in the night
That new out of the laughing hills,
The river of Wait and See!

It's always summer—the whole year
Through
In beautiful sometime land,
There are happy days that are deep and blue,
To blossom at your command!

So out to the breeze let us spread the sail
Till it beats in a merry rhyme,
And off we'll go in the moonlight pale,
Till we reach the isle of the fairy tale,
The land of Sweet Sometime!

—Cretion.

Erla the Flower Girl.

66 FLOWERS, 5 cents a bunch.

This cry came from the pretty, tremulous lips of a maiden of 18 summers. It was on a crowded city street, and the best was so intense that people were longing to be once more in the seclusion of their homes.

"I will take ten bunches," said a polite voice in her ear. She turned with a start. Ten bunches! She had not sold a bunch to-day. With deft fingers she selected the freshest and best bunches, and with a look of gratitude handed him the flowers.

Erla Seymons was a lovely girl, who did all in her power to help her feeble mother. Some days she sold flowers.

As Harold Nelson and the young lady with him (who was his sister) went on their way Nena remarked: "What a beautiful girl! What a pity she has to sell flowers on the street!"

Harold in his heart echoed her words. This was not the first time he had seen Erla Seymons.

And Erla forgot to cry. "Flowers, 5 cents a bunch." She was standing there, her brown eyes fixed on vacancy, thinking of what or whom? Thinking, unconsciously, of the young man whom she thought so kind.

That night in the library of the elegant mansion of the Nelsons Nena remarked: "Harold and I saw such a lovely girl; he was just smiling, and she was a flower girl too."

"Nena, don't talk in riddles, but tell me about it," said her mother, gently.

Then Nena, in her light-hearted fashion, related their experience of the morning.

All through this recital the Hon. Frederick Nelson listened intently, but said nothing; he had also seen Erla, the flower girl, and remembered her.

The next day, as she was about to hail a car, his ear caught a sound of a voice saying: "Flowers, 5 cents a bunch."

"That is the girl," he muttered, "she is the picture of Nena."

Why is this man talking in this manner? We shall have to turn back and read the past pages of the history of the present Hon. Frederick Nelson.

Years ago at college, he had for a room-mate a young man about his own age, named Leroy Seymons.

Leroy was a youth of steady habits and good character. They soon became fast friends and college chums. But now something happened to cause a drifting apart of the two. At an entertainment given by the students they both first met Nola Shannon. Unhappily day! Both met to love. One went to the secretary of their room they agreed that each should do his best to win, and that neither should interfere with the other.

Nola favored Leroy and when he proposed was accepted. When Frederick was told by Leroy that he had been accepted the blow was hard, and nearly stunned him. Then, as he fully realized that Nola, whom he loved with ungodly madness, loved Leroy, his grief and rage knew no bounds.

He accused Leroy of treachery, saying he had not given him fair play. He ended by calling him a traitor to the holy bonds of friendship and saying he never wished to see his face again. Stunned by such treatment, Leroy uttered not a word, but, collecting his things, left the room.

From that day to this Frederick Nelson and Leroy Seymons had not looked into each other's faces. Shortly after Frederick read of the marriage of Leroy and Nola.</